

**IN THE CLAIMS:****Listing of Claims**

Please cancel Claims 1-6.

7. (Original) A method of communicating between a first device utilizing a first logic family and a second device utilizing a second logic family different from the first logic family, the method comprising the steps of:

forming an electrical connection between a first node of a switch and a transmit data terminal of the first device;

forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data terminal of the second device;

forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a receive data terminal of the second device;

forming an electrical connection between a second node of the switch and a power supply of the first device;

forming an electrical connection between a control node of the switch and a receive data terminal of the first device;

transmitting a first power supply voltage from the receive data terminal of the first device to the switch control node, such that the switch is placed into a first state and a second power supply voltage is conveyed from the transmit data terminal of the second device to the transmit data terminal of the first device;

transmitting the first power supply voltage from the receive data terminal of the first device to the switch control node, such that the switch is placed into the first state and a third power supply voltage is conveyed from the transmit data terminal of the second device to the receive data terminal of the second device; and

transmitting a fourth power supply voltage from the receive data pin of the first device to the switch control node, such that the switch is placed into a second state and the first power supply voltage is conveyed from the first device to the receive data pin of the second device, the

second device interpreting the received first power supply voltage traversing a receiver threshold value as a first logic state.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein:

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the second device comprises forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of an RS232 device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a receive data pin comprises forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a receive data pin of the RS232 device;

the step of transmitting a first power supply voltage from the receive data pin of the first device to the switch control causes an RS232 power supply voltage of approximately -12V to be conveyed from the RS232 transmit data pin to the RS232 receive data pin; and

the step of transmitting a fourth power supply voltage from the receive data pin of the first device to the switch control node causes the first power supply voltage traversing a +3V receiver threshold value to be conveyed to the RS232 receive data pin.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8 wherein:

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of a TTL microcontroller;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the second switch node and the power supply comprises forming an electrical connection between the second switch node and a power supply bearing a +5V TTL microcontroller power supply voltage;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the switch control node and a receive data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between the switch control node and the receive data pin of the TTL microcontroller;

the step of transmitting a first power supply voltage from the receive data pin of the first device to the switch control node comprises transmitting a +5V TTL microcontroller power supply voltage to the switch control node to cause the +5V TTL microcontroller power supply

voltage to be conveyed from the RS232 transmit data pin to the receive data pin of the TTL microcontroller; and

the step of transmitting a fourth power supply voltage from the receive data pin of the first device to the switch control node comprises transmitting a 0V TTL microcontroller power supply voltage to the switch control node to cause the +5V TTL microcontroller power supply voltage traversing the receiver threshold value to be conveyed to the receive data pin of the RS232 device.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein:

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between a collector of a PNP transistor and the transmit data pin of the first device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the second device comprises forming an electrical connection between the PNP collector and the transmit data pin of the second device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a receive data pin of the second device comprises forming an electrical connection between the PNP collector and the receive data pin of the second device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the second switch node and a power supply of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between an emitter of the PNP transistor and the power supply of the first device; and

the step of forming an electrical connection between a control node of the switch and a receive data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between a base of the PNP transistor and the receive data pin of the first device.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein:

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between a drain of a PMOS transistor and the transmit data pin of the first device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a transmit data pin of the second device comprises forming an electrical connection between the PMOS drain and the transmit data pin of the second device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the first switch node and a receive data pin of the second device comprises forming an electrical connection between the PMOS drain and the receive data pin of the second device;

the step of forming an electrical connection between the second switch node and a power supply of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between a source of the PMOS transistor and the power supply of the first device; and

the step of forming an electrical connection between a control node of the switch and a receive data pin of the first device comprises forming an electrical connection between a gate of the PMOS transistor and the receive data pin of the first device.